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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/721,570	11/25/2003	Ralph T. Baker	2625	2058
7590 07/21/2004		EXAMINER		
E. Alan Uebler, Esq.			LEV, BRUCE ALLEN	
Lindell Square Suite 4			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
1601 Milltown Road			3634	
Wilmington, DE 19808			DATE MAILED: 07/21/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

J.S. Palent and	/·	Action Summary	Part of Paper No./Mail Date 07142004
1) Noti 2) Noti 3) Info Pap	ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of References Cited (PTO-892) ice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) rmation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08 er No(s)/Mail Date 11/23/2003. Trademark Office	4) Interview Summa Paper No(s)/Mail 5) Notice of Informat 6) Other:	
Attachme	nt(s)		PRIMARY BXAMII
^	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	cor the certified copies flocrecely	ved. BRUCE A. LEV
*	application from the International Burea See the attached detailed Office action for a list		ved
	3. Copies of the certified copies of the price		ved in this National Stage
	2. Certified copies of the priority documen		
	1. Certified copies of the priority documen		
a)) All b) Some * c) None of:		
-	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	n priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
Priority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
11)[]	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	xaminer, ivote the attached Offic	E ACTION OF TOTAL PTO-152.
441	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct		
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	-, ,	· ·
10)🖂	The drawing(s) filed on <u>23 November 2003</u> is/s		
	The specification is objected to by the Examine		
Applicat	tion Papers		
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/)□ 8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	or election requirement.	
•	Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to.		
·	Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
<u>ب، (ا ا</u>	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra	wn from consideration.	
4)⊠	Claim(s) <u>1-32</u> is/are pending in the application		
•	ion of Claims		
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ا ا	closed in accordance with the practice under I		
•	Since this application is in condition for allowa		rosecution as to the merits is
1)⊠ 2a)□	· -	s action is non-final.	
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Status	ou paron term adjustment. Ood or or it in orto).		
- Exte after - If the - If NC - Failt Any	MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reploperiod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period ure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin led patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ly within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) da will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS fron s, cause the application to become ABANDON	ays will be considered timely. m the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL	Y IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH	I(S) FROM
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication apports reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
		Bruce A. Lev	3634
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
		10/721,570	BAKER, RALPH T.
		Application No.	Applicant(s)

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DETAILED ACTION

Specification

Applicant is reminded of the proper language and format for an abstract of the disclosure.

The form and legal phraseology often used in patent claims, such as "is disclosed", as in lines 2-3, should be removed.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC 103

Claims 1-14, 22, and 26-32 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Baker in view of Miller 4,252,214*.

As concerns claims 1-10, 22, and 26-32, *Baker sets forth* a fire escape apparatus comprising an upper ring member 4; an elongate mesh tube 6; an exit ring 8; a guide wire 22 affixed to a ground anchor 32; blocks-and-pulleys 30; a diameter between 3 and 4 feet; the use of fire resistant materials including nylon as. *What Baker does not set forth* is the *plurality* of spaced apart block-and-pulleys in a spaced apart fashion. However, *Miller teaches* the use of a block and dual pulley apparatus within a cable or wire system. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the apparatus of Baker by incorporating a block and dual pulley system, as taught by Miller, in order to reduce friction between the descending members and the guy wire and to offer more control over the rate of descent. As concerns the additional block-and-pulleys in a spaced

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apart fashion, the examiner takes the position that it would have merely been a duplication of parts to provide additional block-and-pulleys means in a spaced apart fashion in order to reduce deflection and deformation of the tube when in use. As concerns particular spacing dimensions, the examiner takes the position that it is well established by case law that where general conditions are known in the art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable values, accordingly, the examiner takes the position that since no engineering advantages nor new or unexpected results have been set forth for selecting these values over ones that are known, these limitations are considered to be an obvious matter of design choice determined through routine experimentation and optimization.

As concerns claims 11-14, the examiner takes the position that it is well established by case law that where general conditions are known in the art, it is **not inventive to discover the optimum or workable values**, accordingly, the examiner takes the position that since no engineering advantages nor new or unexpected results have been set forth for selecting these values over ones that are known, these limitations are considered to be an obvious **matter of design choice** determined through routine experimentation and optimization.

Claims 15-17 and 23-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Baker in view of Miller further in view of Reece 6.098,747.*

As concerns claims 15-17, Baker in view of Miller set forth the fire escape apparatus, as advanced above, except for the sleeve upon the tube. However, *Reece*

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sets forth that it is known in the art to incorporate a sleeve upon a tube (discussed in column 1, lines 37-43). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the escape apparatus of Baker in view of Miller by incorporating a sleeve upon the tube, as taught by Reece, in order to reduce binding within the tube and increase strength of the tube. As concerns particular sleeve lengths, the examiner takes the position that it is well established by case law that where general conditions are known in the art, it is not inventive to discover the optimum or workable values, accordingly, the examiner takes the position that since no engineering advantages nor new or unexpected results have been set forth for selecting these values over ones that are known, these limitations are considered to be an obvious matter of design choice determined through routine experimentation and optimization.

As concerns claims 23-25, Baker in view of Miller set forth the fire escape apparatus, as advanced above, except for the reinforcing cord. However, *Reece sets forth* the use of reinforcing cord members 40. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the escape apparatus of Baker in view of Miller by incorporating a reinforcing cord, as taught by Reece, in order to reduce binding within the tube and increase strength of the tube. As concerns particular cord strength, the examiner takes the position that it is well established by case law that where general conditions are known in the art, it is **not inventive to discover the optimum or workable values**, accordingly, the examiner takes the position that since no engineering advantages nor new or unexpected results

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have been set forth for selecting these values over ones that are known, these limitations are considered to be an obvious **matter of design choice** determined through routine experimentation and optimization.

Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Baker in** view of Miller further in view of Reece further in view of Leach 3,763,497.

Baker in view of Miller further in view of Reece set forth the fire escape apparatus, as advanced above, except for the sleeve being made from NOMEX. However, *Leach teaches* the use of NOMEX within fire resistant materials. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the escape apparatus of Baker in view of Miller further in view of Reece by forming the sleeve from NOMEX, as taught by Leach, in order to increase the fire resistance of the sleeve and thereby the apparatus.

Claims 19 and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over *Baker in view of Miller further in view Nordtvedt 5,806,624.*

Baker in view of Miller set forth the fire escape apparatus, as advanced above, except for the canopy. However, *Nordtvedt teaches* the use of canopies 29, 30 to shield a user from flames of a fire. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the escape apparatus of Baker in view of Miller by incorporating a canopy, as taught by Nordtvedt, disposed over the entry ring and extending downward over at least an upper portion of

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the tube in order to provide shielding means from the flames of a fire during entry into the tube.

Claim 21 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over **Baker in** view of Miller further in view of Nordtvedt further in view of Reece.

Baker in view of Miller further in view of Nordtvedt set forth the fire escape apparatus, as advanced above, except for the canopy formed from KEVLAR. However, *Nordtvedt teaches* the use of KEVLAR within a fire escape apparatus. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the canopy of Baker in view of Miller further in view of Nordtvedt by forming the canopy from KEVLAR, as taught by Reece, in order to increase the strength and fire resistance of the canopy.

Response to Amendment

Applicant's remarks filed November 25, 2003 have been fully considered but are deemed moot due to the new grounds of rejection as advanced above.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Bruce A. Lev whose telephone number is (703) 308-7470.

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Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-2168.

7/14/2004

Bruce A. Lev Primary Examiner

Group 3600

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